

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1.-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

mounting a tray, the tray including ~~an open~~ a longitudinal groove that has a substantially uniform cross-section and is defined between ~~defined by~~ first and second longitudinally-extending edges of the tray, the first edge comprising a notch and the second edge comprising a second notch; ~~longitudinal edges that are substantially parallel to each other, the first longitudinal edge being located a first distance from the groove and the second longitudinal edge being located a second distance greater than the first distance from the groove;~~

placing a cable in the groove;

selectively routing the cable through the first notch; ~~a notch in the first edge and a notch in the second edge;~~ and

selectively routing the cable through the second notch, the cable extending through the first notch in a first direction that is substantially orthogonal to a second direction along which the cable extends through the second notch; and

placing a cover that extends between the first edge and the second edge in proximity to ~~the first and second longitudinal edges~~ to close the groove and conceal the cable in the groove.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein placing comprises contacting at least one of the first and second longitudinal edges with the cover.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the notch in the first edge comprises one out of a plurality of notches in the first longitudinal edge.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the notch in the second edge comprises one out of a plurality of notches in the second longitudinal edge.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein said plurality of notches are uniformly spaced with respect to each other along the first longitudinal edge.

28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the first and second longitudinal edges impart a slope to the cover relative to the edges when the cover closes the groove ~~relative to the groove~~.

29. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:  
forming a tray, the tray including a longitudinal an open groove that has a substantially uniform cross-section and is defined between ~~defined by~~ first and second longitudinally-extending edges of the tray, the first edge comprising a notch and the second edge comprising a second notch; longitudinal edges that are substantially parallel to each other, the first longitudinal edge being located a first distance from the groove and the second longitudinal edge being located a second distance greater than the first distance from the groove;

adapting the tray groove to hold at least one cable so that the first edge includes a first notch and the second edge includes a second notch so that when a cable is routed through the first notch, the cable extends through the first notch in a first direction and when the cable is routed through the second notch, the cable extends through the second notch in a second direction substantially orthogonal to the first direction ~~said at least one cable may be selectively routed through a notch in the first edge and a notch in the second edge; and~~

forming a cover to extend between the first edge and the second edge be placed in proximity to the first and second longitudinal edges to close the groove and conceal ~~said at least one~~ the cable in the groove.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the forming comprises adapting the cover to contact at least one of the first and second longitudinal edges.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the notch in the first edge comprises one out of a plurality of notches in the first longitudinal edge.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the notch in the second edge comprises one out of a plurality of notches in the second longitudinal edge.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein said plurality of notches are uniformly spaced with respect to each other along the first longitudinal edge.